# Semánticas de lenguajes

Especificación de un lenguaje imperativo con maude

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#### Introducción

- Especificación formal de un lenguaje imperativo
- Características del lenguaje
- Representación de la sintaxis
- Representación de la semántica mediante reglas de reescritura
- Ejecución la especificación

#### Memoria

```
sorts Pair Memory .
subsort Pair < Memory .
op [_,_] : Qid Int -> Pair [ctor] .
op none : -> Memory [ctor] .
op __ : Memory Memory -> Memory [ctor assoc comm id: none]
op _ [_\_] : Memory Qid Int -> Memory .
eq (M[Q,V])[Q\setminus V']=[Q,V']M.
eq M [ Q \setminus V ] = [ Q , V ] M [owise] .
op find : Memory Qid -> Int .
eq find (M [Q, V] M', Q) = V.
eq find (M, Q) = 0 [owise].
```

## **Tipos**

```
sorts Type Index .
subsorts Qid Int Index < Type .

op _<_> : Type Type -> Index [ctor] .

op load : Memory Type -> Type .
eq load(M, Q) = find(M, Q) .
eq load(M, I) = I .
eq load(M, In) = find(M, toQid(In, M)) .
```

### **Expresiones**

```
sort Expression .
subsort Type < Expression .</pre>
op _sum_ : Expression Expression -> Expression [ctor assoc comm] .
op _less_ : Expression Expression -> Expression [ctor] .
op _mult_ : Expression Expression -> Expression [ctor assoc comm] .
op eval : Expression Memory -> Type .
eq eval (T sum T', M) = load(M,T) + load(M,T').
eq eval (T less T', M) = load(M,T) - load(M,T').
eq eval (T \text{ mult } T', M) = load(M,T) * load(M,T').
eq eval (T, M) = load(M, T) [owise].
```

### **Condiciones**

```
sorts Condition MultipleCondition .
subsort MultipleCondition < Condition .</pre>
op _eq_ : Expression Expression -> Condition [ctor] .
op _neq_ : Expression Expression -> Condition [ctor] .
op _gt_ : Expression Expression -> Condition [ctor] .
op _gte_ : Expression Expression -> Condition [ctor] .
op _lt_ : Expression Expression -> Condition [ctor] .
op _lte_ : Expression Expression -> Condition [ctor] .
op _&&_ : Condition Condition -> MultipleCondition [ctor assoc comm
op _ | | _ : Condition Condition -> MultipleCondition [ctor assoc comm
```

#### **Condiciones**

```
op eval: Condition Memory -> Bool.

eq eval(E eq E', M) = load(M, eval(E, M)) == load(M, eval(E', M)).

eq eval(E neq E', M) = load(M, eval(E, M)) =/= load(M, eval(E', M))

eq eval(E gt E', M) = load(M, eval(E, M)) > load(M, eval(E', M)).

eq eval(E gte E', M) = load(M, eval(E, M)) >= load(M, eval(E', M))

eq eval(E lt E', M) = load(M, eval(E, M)) < load(M, eval(E', M)).

eq eval(E lte E', M) = load(M, eval(E, M)) <= load(M, eval(E', M))

eq eval(C && C', M) = eval(C, M) and eval(C', M).

eq eval(C || C', M) = eval(C, M) or eval(C', M).
```

# Asignaciones

```
sort Assig .

op _=_ : Type Expression -> Assig [ctor] .

op [ _ < _ > < _ > ] = _ : Qid Type Type Expression -> Assig [ctor]

op _=[_] : Type Array -> Assig [ctor] .

op _= size(_) : Type Qid -> Assig [ctor] .

op assigInMemory : Assig Memory -> Memory .

eq assigInMemory(Q = E, M) = M [Q \ load(M, eval(E, M))] .

eq assigInMemory(In = E, M) = M [toQid(In, M) \ load(M, eval(E, M))]
```

## Asignaciones

```
op assigInMemoryMatrix : Qid Type Type Expression Memory -> Memory
eq assigInMemoryMatrix(Q, T, T', E, M) =
    M [toQid(Q, T, T', M) \setminus load(M, eval(E, M))].
op assigInMemory : Assig Memory Nat -> Memory .
eq assigInMemory(Q = [T A], M, N) =
    (M [qid(string(Q) + "<" + string(N, 10) + ">") \setminus load(M, T)])
    assigInMemory(Q = [A], none, s(N)).
eq assigInMemory(In = [T A], M, N) =
    (M [qid(string(toQid(In, M)) + "<" + string(N, 10) + ">") \setminus load
    assigInMemory(toQid(In, M) = [A], none, s(N)).
eq assigInMemory(T = [arrayEmpty], M, N) = M [owise] .
```

#### Sintaxis

```
sort Program .
op end : -> Program [ctor] .
op //_ : Program -> Program [ctor] .
op (_); : Assig -> Program [ctor] .
op print(_); : Type -> Program [ctor] .
op println(_); : Type -> Program [ctor] .
op print(_); : String -> Program [ctor] .
op println(_); : String -> Program [ctor] .
op println(_); : Type String -> Program [ctor] .
op (_=futureRead); : Type -> Program [ctor] .
```

#### Sintaxis

```
op if(_) {_} : Condition Program -> Program [ctor] .
op if(_) {_} else {_} : Condition Program Program -> Program [ctor]
op while(_) {_} : Condition Program -> Program [ctor] .
op do {_} while(_); : Program Condition -> Program [ctor] .
op for((_);(_);(_);) {_} : Assig Condition Assig Program -> Program
op forWithoutInitial((_);(_);) {_} : Condition Assig Program -> Program
op __ : Program Program -> Program [ctor assoc id: end] .
```

### Semántica

```
sort System .
subsort System < Attribute .
op {_|_} : Program Memory -> System [ctor] .
op System : -> Cid .
op system : -> Oid .
```

### Comentarios

```
rl [coment] :
{ // PBody P | M}
=>
{ P | M} .
```

#### **Print**

```
rl [printType] :
    < system : System | { print(T); P | M} >
    =>
    < system : System |{ P | M} >
    write(stdout, system, string(load(M, T), 10)) .
rl [printlnType] :
    < system : System | { println(T); P | M} >
    =>
    < system : System |{ P | M} >
    write(stdout, string(load(M, T) + "\n", 10), system).
rl [printString] :
    < system : System | { print(S); P | M} >
    =>
    write(stoud, S, system) < system : System |{ P | M } > .
```

### Scanf

```
rl [startScanf] :
    < system : System | { scanf(T, S); P | M } >
    =>
    getLine (stdin, system, S)
    < system : System | { (T =futureRead); P | M } > .
crl [endScanf] :
    < system : System | { (T =futureRead); P | M } >
    gotLine (system, 0, S)
    =>
    < system : System | { P | assigInMemory(T = T', M) } >
    if S = /= ""
    /\ Length := length(S)
    /\ Length' := sd(Length, 1)
    /\ T' := rat(substr(S, 0, Length'), 10).
```

# Asignaciones

```
rl [assig]:
    \{ (T = E); P \mid M \}
    =>
    \{ P \mid assigInMemory(T = E, M) \}.
rl [assigSize] :
    \{ (T = size(Q)); P \mid M \}
    =>
    \{ P \mid assigInMemory(T = size(M, Q, 0), M) \}.
rl [assigArray] :
    \{ (T = [Array]); P \mid M \}
    =>
    { P | assigInMemory(T = [Array], M, 0)} .
```

```
crl [ifTrue] :
    { if(C){PBody} P | M }
    =>
    { PBody P | M }
    if eval(C, M) .

crl [ifFalse] :
    { if(C){PBody} P | M }
    =>
    { P | M }
    if not eval(C, M) .
```

### If else

```
crl [ifElseTrue] :
    { if(C){PBody}else{PBodyElse} P | M }
    =>
    { PBody P | M }
    if eval(C, M) .

crl [ifElseFalse] :
    { if(C){PBody}else{PBodyElse} P | M }
    =>
    { PBodyElse P | M }
    if not eval(C, M) .
```

### While

```
crl [whileTrue] :
    { while(C){PBody} P | M }
    =>
    { PBody while(C){PBody} P | M }
    if eval(C, M).
crl [whileFalse] :
    { while(C){PBody} P | M }
   =>
   { P | M }
   if not eval(C, M).
rl [doWhile]:
    { do {PBody} while(C); P | M}
    =>
    {PBody while(C){PBody} P | M} .
```

```
rl [initalFor] :
    { for((A); (C); (A'); ){PBody} P | M }
    =>
    \{ (A); forWithoutInitial((C); (A'); )\{PBody\} P \mid M \} .
crl [forTrue] :
    { forWithoutInitial((C); (A'); ){PBody} P | M }
    =>
    { PBody (A'); forWithoutInitial((C); (A'); ){PBody} P | M }
    if eval(C, M).
crl [forFalse] :
    { forWithoutInitial((C); (A'); ){PBody} P | M }
    =>
    { P | M }
    if not eval(C, M).
```

## Ejecución

```
import maude
def main(filename):
    programFile = open(filename, "r").read()
    system = " < system : System |{ ${program} | none } > "
    generatedSystem = system.replace("${program}", programFile)
   maude.init()
    maude.load("src/loads.maude")
   maude.getModule('SEMANTICS')
        .parseTerm(generatedSystem)
        .erewrite()
```

## Ejemplo - Bubble Sort

```
scanf('n, "Introduce la longitud del vector: ");
for(('i = 0); ('i lt 'n); ('i = 'i sum 1);){
    scanf('v < 'i > , "Introduce un numero: ");
print("Desordenado: ");
for(('i = 0): ('i lt 'n): ('i = 'i sum 1):) {
    print('v < 'i >);
   print(" ");
for(('i = 0); ('i lt 'n); ('i = 'i sum 1);) {
    for(('j = 1); ('j lt ('n less 'i)); ('j = 'j sum 1);) {
        ('ant = 'j less 1);
        if('v < 'ant > gt 'v < 'j >) {
            ('tmp = 'v < 'ant >);
            ('v < 'ant > = 'v < 'j > );
            ('v < 'j > = 'tmp);
    }
print("Ordenado: ");
for(('i = 0); ('i lt 'n); ('i = 'i sum 1);) {
    print('v < 'i >);
    print(" ");
```

# Ejemplo - Bubble Sort

```
!master ~/workspace/language> ./language.sh
Introduce la longitud del vector: 5
Introduce un numero: 5
Introduce un numero: 4
Introduce un numero: 3
Introduce un numero: 2
Introduce un numero: 1
Desordenado: 5 4 3 2 1
Ordenado: 1 2 3 4 5
```

#### **Conclusiones**

- Facilidad para la especificación formal de un lenguaje
- Facilidad para ejecutar el lenguaje
- Especificación de otros lenguajes de programación
- Verificación de propiedades

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